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A POLITICAL DISINTEGRATION.

The confused and howeless efforts of the New York Democrats to formulate a pixtform upon which all factions of the party gan unite is illustrative of many local emburransments growing out of the remarkable platform adopted at Chicago. Tummany has made a sort of compromise by tacitly indursing the free coinage of silver and by ignoring the many offensive planks of the national declaration of last summer But the embarrassing fact remains that in New York state there is an everwhelming sentiment in favor of the gold standard and still enough uncompromising allver cranks to keep the party divided on this

In many other states Democratic leaders are experiencing the same difficulties in adjusting local campaigns to national declurations. The single issue of silver is the most troublesome because it is the most withl. There has been a general and unhesitating repudiation of Bryanism in its broudest sense in these local campaigns. It has been the repudiation of silence, to for that matter. The disregard of courts. the definnce of law and the general indorsement of anarchistic license expressed in the Chicago platform, are dying for lack of Heration.

Meanwhile the silver Republicans, noting ambition. Heartily ashamed of their sup port of the most puerile and vicious platform ever adopted by a national convention their intersts, they hope to redeem themselves in some measure by naming the next silver candidate for the presidency and rally to his support the silver Democrats with whom they went down to defeat in 1896. Their design is to make silver the only important issue in the platform and the campaign. Various meetings of silver Republicans have been called, estensibly in the general interests of the white metal, but really for the purpose of laying a founthey hope to have Senator Teller in the field as the silver candidate.

All of which goes to show how utterly hopeless is the endeavor to make another formidable amalgamation of the silver interests. If the silver Republicans make a strong stand for their rights and fail to secure recognition, they cannot be relied upon to fall in line with the Popocrats as they did a year ago. If they should succeed in naming the candidate, there would be a big split in the ranks, for there are too many Democrats who would not vote for a Republican, no matter what he represented. These would have a candidate of their own. The gold Democrats, instead of losing in strength, will gain, and whether they should act independently or join the Republican ranks, their separation would have its effect. The Populists will try to settle old scores when a new deal is made. Add to all this the fact that the silver fallacies, like all others, must lose ground as time advances, and it may be seen, even at this early date, that the way of the Democratic party is sure to be hard for some years to come.

THE GOD OF MORMONISM.

A Topeka gentleman, who has been assigned the task of discussing Mormonism before a literary club, asks The Journal for an explanation of the Mormon belief in God. To many readers it has perhaps newer occurred that the Mormons hold ideas of the Deity which are distinguishable in any material manner from those of Christuality the world over, but upon investigation it will be found that the difference is

The first article of faith in the Mormor church reads in this wise: "We believe in God, the eternal Father, and in His Son, Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost.' On its face this does not indicate any difterence between Mormonism and orthodoxy. but a deeper investigation reveals that Mormonton embraces more gods than one each having his degree and place. In a recent article explaining and defending Mormonism Professor David Utter says:

"The Mormons believe not only in one God, but in many gods; that God is in form like mun, and has a natural body which may be touched and handled; that God is of two persons, Father and Son, who are one only in the sense of being in harmony; that as a person God can only be present at one place at a time, though he can be present anywhere by His Holy Spirit. It is freely said that God occupies His exalted position as a result of His intelligence. He has attained His eminence through a process of evolution. 'As a man is now, so God has been; as God is now, so man may become.' This is a favorite expression with the Mormon bishops, and it necessarily implies a pantheon of gods of different orders or degrees of power and virtue, and such indeed is the belief of most, if not all, of the Mormon people, The God who is spoken of in the singular number as the object of our worship is regarded as the one who has charge of our planet and the human race. He is spoken of everywhere as 'our Father.' He is identified with Adam, the progenitor of man. Joseph Smith did not teach that Adam was a god, but this doctrine was set forth with vigor and emphasis by Brigham

Young." Having accepted the theory that God ex. attempt to discriminate is carried on se-

natural progeny, the Mormons had to remain consistent, which they did by supplying God with a wife. One of the favorite ymns, which may be heard sung every church day in Salt Lake City, contains the following verse:

"I have learned to call thee Father Through thy spirit from in high, But until the key of knowledge Was restored. I knew not why. In heaven are parents single!

No! the thought makes reason stare!

Truth is reason; truth eternal Tells me I've a mother there." According to Mormonism the residence of the God who has to do with our planet and people is in a star named Kolob, entirely unknown to astronomy, but apparently well known to Joseph Smith, as he states that it is "near the throne of God" Weekly Journal and Agriculturist I yr 20 and that it revolves on its axis once in a thousand years. Here the gods are supposed to beget and bear the spirits that are to take possession of human bodies. After their mission is folfilled upon earth these spirits not only return to bear the gods company, but to become gods on their own

In another direction the Mormons throw flown an open challenge to orthodoxy. The second article of the creed is as follows: We believe that men will be punished for their own sine and not for Adam's transgression." We quote again from Professor Ditter:

"in the catechism for children we are told that Adam and Eve rejoiced and praised God because of their transgression. since it was one of the great steps toward eternal exaltation and happiness. This view of the fall of man is set forth in the liturer as follows: 'In that day Adam blessed God and was filled, and began to prophesy concerning all the families of the earth, saying, "Blessed be the name of God, for be cause of my transgression my eyes are opened, and in this life I shall have joy, and again in the firsh I shall see God." And Eve. his wife, brand all these things and was glad, saying, "Were it not for our transgression, we never should have had seed, and never should have known good and evil, and the joy of our redemption, and the eternal life which God giveth unto all the obedient." The paradox of obtaining by disobedience that which "God giveth unto all the obedient" seems to pass unnoticed." "

FUSS ABOUT LITERATURE.

In the Atlantic Monthly for June, Mr. Henry Childs Merwin has an article, "On Being Civilized Too Much," in which he deplores the decadence in politics and literature that is resulting from our "oversophistication." He calls attention to many things which are true, but not at this kind of pessimistic essay writing nowadays that is harmless and amusing, but it is doing some good, for by its illustrations, if not otherwise, it is sticking pins into the current literary bubbles. However, these same bubbles are inpocent this tendency, have been fired with a great | things of very short lives, and we doubt whether their destruction is worth the chase. But in the course of his remarks, in this country, for the sake of a single are not true. For instance: "It is replank that met their approval or touched markable that the times in which the greatest works have been produced were precisely those in which the least fuss was made over literature or over those who produced it." His only reference, for proof of this declaration, is Shakespeare. One can make most any kind of a statement about Shakespeare or his works and prove it to his own satisfaction. but this one is questionable. In making comparisons of this kind it

> workers of other times than ours. If less fuss was made over literature a hundred or two hundred, or three hundred, years ago than now, it was probably because there was less opportunity to make one. People said then what they print now. The fues was probably just as great, if not so general. Even the meager record that has come to us in the form of literary history relates much that would refute Mr. Merwin's statement. It is a matter of tradition, at least, if not of history, that Shakespeare's work received in its own time about all the recognition that was possible. We are told that Queen Elizabeth discovered Falstaff about as soon as he was created and immediately advised or commanded the bard to portray the fat knight in love, which he did, in a remarkably brief period of time, in "The Merry Wives of Windsor." This occurred three hundred years ago and of the men who were engaged in literature at that time we have preserved to us the work of more than a score-probably two score. Mr. Merwin says that "when literature is at a low ebb, the talk made about it and the number of persons who are busy with it in one way and another are always vastly increased." Yet, three centuries after a time when books were the only avenues of literary expression, when the greatest creative work in literature was being pro duced, we have the record of a host of lesser lights who hore such names as Spenser, Bacon, Jonson, Raleigh, Marlowe,

in those days to constitute a very respectable fuss. If we go back only a hundred years and then look over the birth record of the last quarter of the previous century, we find a goodly company which contained, among others, Wordsworth, Scott, Coleridge, Southey, Lamb, Haglitt, Moore, Hunt, De-Quincey, Byron, Landor, Shelley, Keats and Carlyle. There was the material for a great fuss about literature and the fuss was duly had when these men and their followers became old enough to make it. Then, again, when these men were being born, Burns was being lionized. If less fuss had been made about him and his work, he would have been a greater poet and a better man.

Chapman, Benumont and Fletcher. There

must have been enough talk about letters

Mr. Merwin also remarks that our oversophistication-this undue predominance of the intellect-has destroyed the value of our criticism; that the critic of to-day, instead of asking himself whether or not a work gives him pleasure or pain, asks whether or not be ought to like it and approve of it. If our over-sophistication has brought about this result, then the signs of the times are very encouraging. Surely no one would be willing to spend much energy in maintaining the position that it is an indication of a higher state of either mental or moral attainment to be satisfied with mere pleasure or pain rather than earnestly to be seeking for principles and causes. This admitted attempt to analyze all sorts of productions is an indication of a desire to discriminate and select that which is fitted to afford higher pleasure-to secure a few grains of gold from the great deposit of modern thought-streams. The very fact that the

isted in the fiesh and that man was his generally, is hopeful swidence that the precarious grains will be carefully brought together in proper time and wrought into forms of both worth and beauty. To accept the mere result of pleasure or pain without seeking for the sensation's origin would be a hopeless indication of the soul's intellectual inactivity. Moral discernment would rot into the dust of indifference. Neither mental nor moral conception would have energy to distinguish attributes enough to form a new concept in a generation, and reason would as well unrobe and desert the judgment hall, for no new cases could be presented, and there would be no incentive to argue them, if

> unsophisticated district. It is infinitely better to waste some time in quibbling over complicated nothingness than to lose the energy of the mental and moral discriminating power. The perfect beauty of dress parade and holiday procession is pretty sure evidence of the perfect discipline which makes the deadly engine of destruction in the hour of conflict. Therefore we cannot agree with Mr. Merwin, either historically or theoretically, either intellectually or morally, in these

perchance they might drift in from some

The committee appointed at yesterday's mass meeting to select a site for Kansas City's exposition building should keep two ideas conspicuously to the front in making their canvass. The site must be ample, and it must be centrally located-the more central the better. It should be so central that rooms on the ground floor will be in demand for business purposes. Business men will not occupy rooms that are out of convenient reach of the people who come down town shopping. If it is centrally located it will be near to several car lines, which is essential to the success of the undertaking.

Rev. Thomas Dixon's idea that man needs backbone more than legs may be true as a general proposition, but there are times when legs are the most useful part of the body. Those who have daily experience in dodging bloycle scorchers will appreciate the force of this remark.

In order to believe that Kansas Populists charged with bribery are guilty it will be necessary to doubt their veracity. They have all given positive testimony that they are innocent. Is there anyone so warped in partisanship that he would hesitate to accept the word of a Kansas Populist?

While having no grudge against Nashville, officescekers at Washington regret to see the president absenting himself from the capital, where there is such important be sure, but it is more the less significant all alarming. There is a tendency toward | business demanding, beseeching and clamoring for his attention.

> It is said Missourians are finding the weather rather chilly at Washington. Considering the part Missouri took in creating this administration, the state is receiving very generous treatment at its hands.

Let us hope that the Republican harmony at St. Joseph will not progress any Mr. Merwin makes some statements which | further in its present direction than the arnica and courtplaster stage. The Turks are still drafting recruits and

sending them to the front. That vacation of Thessaly is evidently going to be a gorgeous affair. One hundred and fifty-seven new post

masters in one day. And yet there are people in Kansas who said Bristow was not qualified. The street car companies at St. Joe would

General Miles will not be in it at the British jubilee, but he will be very close to it.

That is to say, the queen's carriage. Tammany is ready to do business on its old platform of "Principles be blanked. Let us at the public treasury."

KANSAS TOPICS.

Lewelling testifies that Senator Titus is liar, and Titus testifies that Senator Lew elling is a liar, and the puzzling circum stance in the case is to understand how, if both are liars, they told so much of

The Lawrence Journal is probably cor rect. If the Republicans will remain perfectly non-combative the Pops will fight

It is said that every freight locomotive on the Santa Fe is in active service.

By transposing a couple of letters Mr. Henry Fellheiter, of Hoxie, might give a vitascopic exhibition of the condition of a man the next morning after.

The Osage Free Press indolently wonders if out in Western Kansas they call them "short grass widows."

"I know I'll just be scared to death when we sing that centest piece at Ottawa,' said a member of the Garnett chorus to the Eagle. The contest piece is "Be Not

When Del Valentine met with the serious accident that keeps him still under the dector's care he was compelled to trust his paper to a volunteer editor who appears to be one of those "smarty" sort of fellows such as grow on bushes along the country roads. In this week's issue the new editor is distressed at some trifling inaccuracies and some slight embellishment placed upon news in the columns of one of his exchanges, and yet upon the me page of his paper may be found four articles credited to papers which were not their authors, and his very first editorial is an outrageous perversion of a serious news item from Emporia. It doesn't take long for the bush editors to make them

An Arkansas City man who visited Wineld the other night was very much surprised as he approached a street corner to see a girl standing on a man's shoulder and lighting a cigarette from a gas lamp. When the girl had secured the light (which was for the man) he lifted her to the ground and the pair went chattingly off lown the street.

In the cellar of nearly every court house n Kansas may be found an assortment of ouers captured from the jointkeepers. Se far there has been no record of any county accepting liquor as an equivalent for fine and costs, but at Seneca the other day the county accepted a bill of sale for a lot of pool and billiard tables found in a joint in payment of the penalty levied against the jointkeeper.

The latest reports from Conway Springs relate that Editor E. L. Cline, of the Star, is still in a very serious condition. It is now ten days since Mr. Cline was struck in the temple by a batted ball while serving as umpire in a base ball game.

The new editor of the Virgil Leader says his paper will maintain a dignified neutral ity in the field of national politics, but that it will speak with no uncertain sound upon the important issue of building a new bridge across the Verdigris.

Senator Hanna testified that he didn't care a "whoop" for the calamityites who this is too indefinite. Did he mean a Populist whoop in that far land where the worm dieth not and the fires are unquenched, or a Republican whoop by the banks of the river Jordan?

Comic opera contains nothing funnier than the performances of the logislative an essay on the laws of misquotation. Investigation committee at Topeka. In the first place a dozen or so Populist members legislature were convicted of boodie and bribery by witnesses who swore to things that they had heard, that they had thought that they had dreamed. The most damning evidence against one mem ber was furnished by a witness who started off with, "I said to myself, said I." and then proceeded to testify what he had said to himself and nothing else. Finally it occurred to the committee that the convicted men should be given a hearing and they were invited to appear and yindicate themselves by testifying to their own incence and honesty. This comic opera defense appears to have been regarded as conclusive, because the report exonerates those who were charged, though at the same time it declares that bribery was undoubtedly practiced. As no intimation of bribery was received by the committee except as against those members who are acquitted, the verdict ought to have been prepared in some such form as this: "In-nocent, but guilty." Not the least ridiculous part of the whole affair is the freeness with which the committee attaches the odium of boodle upon its own party without being able to even cast suspicton upon the parties who are supposed to have supplied the bribe money. It is equivalent to convicting a man as a thief without

showing that anything has been stolen. A few days since Mayor Connet, of Sen eca, instructed the city marshal to rigorous ly enforce the ordinance against riding hi cycles on the sidewalk. The next morning the marshal bailed the mayor as he was wheeling from his home and marched him into police court, where he was fined \$1 and costs as the first offender against his own proor.

The end is near in sight for Webb McNall. The papers of Kansas have commenced to sort out the results of his reckless fight upon the insurance companies. In several instances the departure of the Clarkson book has been attended with an increase in rates; farmers who were deprived of hall insurance have been well nigh ruined in a number of localities, and a number of foreclosures have been commenced by companies ordered from the state, but who had vast sums of money loaned there. On the other hand, no one is able to point to a single benefit to the public, either in the way of reduction of rates or more favorable terms in procuring protection. McNall has been so far sustained by the whoop of men who never had a dollar's worth of insurance of any kind, but the people who actually carry insurance are beginning to be heard. and McNail is getting worried.

Why didn't the Pops who are now jump ing on Associate Justice Allen jump on him a month ago, when he decided that a notary public could not commit for He and Judge Doster agreed at that time that the power to commit for con tempt could not rest anywhere except in a court. Justice Allen stood consistently by this view of the law in his decision upon the legislative investigation case while Judge Doster flopped squarely about. If the Pops must exercise their proclivity to abuse the court, let them pick out the proper judge and not flagellate Judge Allen, who does not change his understanding of the constitution every thirty days.

After all, there is considerable to be admired in the Kansas supreme court judges. Walter Costigan has commenced to abuse them.

Eli Perkins lectured at Smith Center other day on a guarantee of \$50, and ten guaranters had to put up \$3 each. There are some communities in which even the alleged greatest liar in America may find himself unimportant.

"An Atchison woman," says the Globe, recently bemoaned the fact that she had no flowers to decorate the table for a din be warranted in demanding an extra fare ner party. Her servant girl didn't say anyis necessary to bear in mind the different for the privilege of fighting aboard their thing, but when the guests arrived and were taken out to dinner, the hostess found the table burdened with geranium bles soms. She discovered after the guests had gone that the servant stole them from the lawn of a neighbor, and that neighbor was among the guests invited."

> The following from the Arkansas City Traveler may or not be one of those things -with the probabilities very strong that

"Seines and fishing tackle are taking back seat with our fishermen. They are no longer in it with the man who catches fish with his hands. In order to catch a fish in this way you select a rocky place in the river where the water is quiet. Then you wade into the water, feel along under the rocks until you find a fish. Then you slide your hand along up his back until you come to its head. Then you quickly stick your thumb in its gill and yank out your fish. The favorite place for the practice of this pastime seems to be up near the head-gates. Men who have tried this scheme tell us that the fish in the water are gentle and are not frightened by putting your hand on them. This is especially true of the catfish. There are some fish that actually act like a house cut when you put you hand on them. They appear to like being rubbed and when the fishermen around in the water they can feel the big fish brushing against their less. There a several men who make big catches of fish with their hands every day. The only dan ger about this plan is that you get hold of a bigger fish than you can land and the you are liable to get your hands stuck."

Some Curiosities of Misquotation.

From the New York World: The title of Mr. Lancaster's very cleve farce-comedy-"A Wise Child"-which wa produced last week, suggests some reflec-tions on the curiosities of misquotation. In common with pretty nearly everybody els-Mr. Lancaster assumes that Shakespear once wrote "It is a wise child that know his own father." In fact, Shake never wrote anything of the kind. He did write, in "The Merchant of Venice," net 11. scene 2: "It is a wise father that know his own child." But that is an entirely different thought and a much wittler or Yet everybody accepts the other as Shake speare's utterance.

In the same way even so scholarly and accurate a writer as Richard Grant White once quoted the elder Weller as advising Sammy to "bevare of vidders." What the wise old coachman really said was: worry careful o' widders all your life

But Mr. White was excusable, for ever Dickens on one occasion forgot what ob-Teny Weller's name was, and worse still made old Tony himself forget. In a pasage where Sam asks dutifully after his stepmother old Weller is represented a itting his reply tnto the form of an off cial report, and saying at the end: "Signed S. Weller, Senior." Surely Mr. Weller knew that neither the name Anthony nor its ab breviation Tony is spelled with an "S." Thackeray made a like mistake in "Van-ity Fair," confounding the two Sedleys.

Charles Reade in the early editions of "Very Hard Cash" printed a footnote in which he spoke of "Corvantes" character, Dr. Sangrado," though Dr. Sangrado was not created by Le Sage until full a hundred years after "Don Quixote" was written. Everybody quotes the Declaration of In-ependence on "inalienable rights," though Thomas Jefferson in writing that documen used the better English, "unallenable rights." When the poet wrote "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war" he made a metrical line which the average quoter of it distorts into prose by making "Peace hath her victories no less re

nowned than those of war." So the poet who wrote "Westward the course of empire takes its way" wrote sonse. But those who quote him make balderdash of it by saying "Westward the star of empire," etc. It is in this perverted were passing resolutions against him, but form that the quotation appears in the epigraph to Bancroft's History of the United States

Mr. Lancaster is entirely tustified in using the Shakespearean misquotation in its accepted form. But the fact that this is goted form th an interesting one that

In the Circus Over?

From the Washington Post. Are we to understand that the Hon. Jerry Simpson and the Hon. James Hamilton Lewis have retired finally from the busi ness of stirring up the Non. Thomas B. Keed, and that the amusement season at the capital is closed? We hope not. We have grown accustomed to the regular semi-weekly proceedings in the house-the cries, the rearings and the bellowings, and, later on the gurdle that tells us of smothered noise. It seems to us that the house ewes the country something. Since It will do no work, since it refuses to give us so much as the comedy of a few cor mittees playing at make-believe; it might it is worth the price of admission to Mr. Dingley immersed in thought and to watch the play of the Hon, Joseph W. Bailey's speaking countenance. This is magnificent enough, but it is not action. The hurly-burly should be set in motion again. The bagatelle should be revived Mr. Jerry Simpson and Mr. James Hamilton Lewis should spit upon their hands and take fresh hold. The American people expect it of them. The American people want to be regarded. Mr. Keed hasn't got thing to do but sit still while they scratch him. The scratching amuses everybody and it doesn't worry Reed a bit. Why can't the fun see on?

A Popular Humbug.

From the Baltimore Sun. blow to the almanue prophets in England by his famous squib, entitled "Prediction for the Year 138." It was a clever paredy of the almanac of one Partridge, wound it up by predicting the death of Partridge on a certain day and a particu-lar hour. When the date arrived Swift wrote and published a letter giving at ecount of Partridge's death as predicted It was in vain that the unhappy almano aker had a pamphlet written to protest that he was still alive, and brought out his almanae for 1708. Swift replied, rehis almanae for 1708. Swift replied, re-proving him for his bad manners in giving a gentleman the lie, and insisting that he was dead. He refused to accept the new almanac as evidence of his continued existence, because, he said, many other almanac makers continue to publish their almanacs though they had been deasince before the Revolution, Notwith standing which eloquent satire and the fact that no intelligent man in England or America now attaches any value to these forgy forecasts of coming events, trashy "prophetic" publications continue to appear and have considerable sale in both countries. A popular humbug, like a cat, has nine lives.

A Fair Judge.

From the Cleveland Leader. The telegraph told the other day of an Indiana judge who took prompt steps to rebuke the rapacity of the lawyers who practiced in his court.

A little girl who had sued a railway verdict announced than the lawvers in the case filed claims for \$5,000. The judge called them before the beach. One lawyer who wanted \$3,500 for his services, said he had made an agreement with the girl's guardian under which he was to get half the sum awarded by the jury. He admitted that what he had done was only worth \$300, and the judge promptly cut the amount down to \$200. He then reduced the

the girl the remaining \$5,000. That judge is entitled to all the honors the people of his section of Indiana can confer upon him. So rarely is the rapacity one does take occasion to protect the clients in his court he should be remembered for it.

The Horse and His Rivals.

From the Providence Journal. With the report that two Fr pleasure riding in Newport comes a statement that owners of horses will ob-ject to the new vehicles on the ground that they will be frightened by them. This ob-jection, however, will not hold. Progress cannot be stopped because the horse has an inclination to run or kick whenever he sees something new. Horsemen have had divers reasons for complaint since the advent of mechanical power. The strongest argument against the steam locomotive was that it would scare horses. In England the development of power-driven ond carriages was retarded for years by a foolish law requiring horses to be hitched to self-propelled vehicles, not to assist in pulling, but to satisfy other animals that the strange objects were not dangerous. The trolley car was fought by users of corses, and now the motor carriage probably will meet with similar opposition. The horse has had more than his share of consideration. He must become accustomed to nineteenth century improvements.

From the Iola Register, Charles S. Gleed, for many years a dictor of the Santa Fe, one of the best posted railroad men in the country and a man tioned, made the statement before the board f railroad commissioners one day last week that the railroads of Kansas are not now earning to exceed 3 per cent per annum on the money that it actually cost to build them. Governor Leedy will find it to his interest to disprove this statement, if he can, before starting out for re-election on the platform of "Anything to bent the rall- this matter very eagerly it constitutes a roads out of their extertionate profits."

Reflections of a Bachelor,

From the New York Press. Everybody dreams, only some dream truer than others. The man who tenches a girl to smoke

digarettes remembers Eve. When a man is really in love girl's picture looks like one girl. can she takes the Lord into her confidence With the men it's wine, women and song with the women it's ice cream sods, me and grand opera.

From the Indianapolis Journal. Prison Visitor-"Why are you here, m cor man' The Poor Man-"Fer takin' a loaf of eread and a ham bone, mum."

"You bet your life it was sad. W'y, lady, right alongside o' that bread an' meat wa dozen bottles o' beer, and I didn't know nothin' about it!"

"How and!"

An Improvement. From the Chicago Tribune.

"I am trying a new brand of shaving soap, sir," remarked the barber, "How does it seem to go." "It's rather better than the kind you've been using lately," said the custome

"Seems to soften up the beard better,

ting tired of the taste of sussafras." No Abatement.

way since that plane girl took to the wheel,

From the Indianapolis Journal,

Patts-"Naw, Her bleycle suit is louder than the plane was." Used Advisedly.

Watts-"Getting a little rest out you

From the Chicago Tribune "Several times during the delivery of his commencement day oration be paused and

"You mean he was very thirsty, "Yes, he was thirsty, too."

A BALLAD OF DREAMLAND

I hid my heart in a nest of roses, Out of the sun's way, hidden apart; In a softer bed than the soft white snow's

Under the roses I hid my heart.

Why would it sleep not? Why should it When never a leaf of the rose tree stirred? What made sleep flotter his wings and

Lie still, I said, for the wind's wing And mild leaves muffle the keen sun's

Only the song of a secret bird.

billy the mong of a morror bird

Lie still, for the wind on the warm sea dozes. And the wind is unquieter yet than thou 277

Does a thought in thee still as a thorn's would smart? Does the fang still fret thee of hope de-Terred? What bids the lids of the sleep dispart?

The green land's name that a charm en It never was will in the traveler's chart,

And sweet as the fruit on its tree that grows is. It hever was sold in the merchant's mast, The swallows of dreams through its dim fields dart.

And sleep's are the tunes in its tree tops No hound's note wakens the wildwood

Only the song of a secret bird. ENTOL

In the world of dreams I have chosen my

To sleep for a season and hear no word Of true leve's truth or of light love's set, Only the song of a secret bird. -Algernon Charles Swinburne,

FIRST FOOTSTEPS.

A little way, more soft and sweet Than fields a-flower with May, A babe's feet, venturing, scarce complete A little way.

Eyes full of dawning day Look up for mother's eyes to meet, Too blithe for song to say,

Glad as the golden spring to greet Love, laughing, leads the little feet A little way. -Algernon Charles Swinburne.

QUATRAIN. She would not stir a single jetty lash To hear me praised; but when my life

Her Parian checks were kindled like s And from her heart a sudden love upflamed.

-James Bentamin Kenyon, Two Strange Things.

G. H. Hepworth, in New York Herald.

"What thing is this? for with authority commanded lie even the unclean spirits, and they do observes the signs of the times."

No enewho observes the signs of the times. can fail to be interested in the strange ecompany for the loss of a leg was given things that have come to pass in the religious world during the last generation and

Fifty years ago the number of doubter was very much larger than it is to-day. The doubt was especially in relation to another That people should become indifferent to

many of the dogmas of the church is a matter of small consequence, for one can be a good Christian without giving assent to amount down to \$200. He then reduced the any body of doctrine. But when there is a claims of all the attorneys to \$2,000, giving prevalent inclination to limit human existence to the narrow span of earthly life the moral tone of the whole community is gradually lowered and the nobler virtues become enfeebled. Belief in a life beyond the grave of lawyers rebuked by a judge, that when is necessary to a perfect life on this side of it. If your journey is a short one, you are cureless in fleed and motive; if it is a long one, that is quite another matter, and your outlook is very different. If after a few years death or oblivion will wipe out our score we live merrily and leave as many se, but if the debts we incur must be paid by ourselves either now or hereafter we are naturally unwilling to make them larger than they need be. I say, therefore, that unless immortality is a factor in your philosophy of life you lack a

> certain restraining influence which is necessary to success Now there are two peculiarities in the religious life of to-day which demand respectful attention. They are very startling pe cultarities, and though we may repudiate them both as nothing more than vagaries the fact that myriads find comfort in them

cannot escape our notice. We are told, in the first place, that there is no such place as a bourne from whence no traveler returns, but that, on the contrary, the two worlds are so close to another that a message can be sent either way. This statement is made in all seri ousness, and we are implored to investigate for ourselves and prove its truth or faisity At first we are shocked, for all our religious prejudices are contravened, and the whole thing seems spectacular and wildly sensational, a huge piece of charlatanry. these days, however, we have learned to be iospitable to some very wild assertions, and the word impossible only falls from

One thing is certain-that men and women who had laid aside the doctrins of immortality have had their reason in it revived. and for this reason if for no other the movement should be welcomed. We may even tremble at some of the incidents which are related as anthentic and feel that we are on the threshold of a wender world, but

conspicuous sign of the times.

Then, again, we are told that physical health is the rule of righteousness and that disease is an anomaly in God's universe. A second time we are astounded, and once more our prejudices begin to bristle. The cure for our maladies, they say, is to be found in the mind and heart. The tendenev of a devout mind and a pure heart is to make us whole. Love of God and faith n His power to redeem us from all evil, or, o put the whole matter in a single phrathe Christ-like spirit is the spirit of the ealing. Discone means a broken comewhere, either in the present or in the past, If you would be cured, Christ car touch your blind eyes or deaf ears to-day just as He did it yesterday in Juden. Clos to Christ, close to health-that seems to

For myself, I think I am beyond the each of surprise. When science tells of elegraphy without wires, and pronoun the transferrence of thought an undent lde fact, and assures us that the psycholog territory is as yet practically unexplored and that the future will discloss unspeak able marvels, I simply close my eyes and wait.

And when we think of God as our Fa ther, Who will help us over the rough beneath us in time of great distress, ems entirely natural that He should make us feel lits presence and speak b uch those that we can hear. And, again, when I turn the pages of the Book and find that He has actually dene these things in times past, my soul cries out that His arm has not been shortened and

that He can do them again. The subject is one of intense and absorbing interest, and its contemplation kindles thusiasm within us. It makes God and Christ so real and brings them so clos us! The heart beats quickly as our eyes behold the possibilities that are presented, and the realization of them would make the desert bloom like the rose,

At the Mission School,

From the New York Press. Sunday School Superintendent-"New, children, what became of the city of took a drink of water. He was very dry."

Wabbly Tim-"De Lord punctured it."

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

According to the American Field, a bicycle company recently received the fel-lowing letter from a Kansas man; "Deer sira; I live on mi farm near Hamilton, Kan, am It years old and just a little sports. My noffew in Indiana bot hisself new bisicle and sent me his old one by trate, and two learned to ride sums. cite of fun, but mi bisicle folts considerabisicle that had hollow injun rubber tires and mt. it run like a kushin! He told m rou sell infor robber just the same as up like hissen? Mine is all from wheels, you punch the hollow hole throw the topin robber, or will I have to do it my-reil? How do you stick the ends together after you get it done? If your infon rob-ber is already heller will it come any cheaper empty? I can get all the wind I want out here in Kansas free Ehemeger Y. Jenson, P. H. How much do you charge for the decided you stuff the wind three the collections. the robber with, and where do you MARKET

When Californians visit the "afates" it takes a little time for them to get used to taper money. A San Francisco man on his first wish east of the Rockies says it is no. and sensation to carry wads of paper money in his packets. "We are not used money in his packets. "We are not used to bills out our way," he said. "Nothing circulates except cuts gold and silver, and about as much of one as the other. I suprose in a few weeks a man would get to what they call run money on the Slope, but at first it is enther a suissauem to a fal low who is only acquainted with the hard stuff. Though we have both metals in Calformia, there is a didlike in certain circles gainst too much effect. A year ago my mak advised me that it would not take on posit over \$300 a day in silver, and the order has never been recalled. Of course the white metal is all right, but there is a initi on it that is not attacked to gold, and alifernia is accurately described as a gold ntute."

Wheelmen who have been miraculously empine from the attacks of feroclose dogs and robbers by the use of ammonia might be able to give some points to the military leaders of the foreign powers if their staportation. A large corps of ferectous buildogs have, according to a foreign annonnement, been trained to attack the bi-The Germans are said to be employing this new military force, and the animals are trained to puncture the tires with a bits before they attack the rider, and they are then to turn their attention to him. They are taught to perceive the difference is uniforms and to leave the German riders

Just fancy a mouse with the bleyels faced Yet that such a thing is not only possible but an actual fact the following shows: A woman used to keep her bleyele in a cellar, slung from the ceiling by ropes One night a mouse ran down the ropus on an exploring expedition, and presently landed on the front wheel. His weight caused It to revolve, and the harder he strove to lamber up to the top of the wheel the faster it went round. In the macning, when a servant entered the cellar, a gaunt, gray animal, with haggard eyes and de spair engraved on every feature, was found still making strenuous efforts to attain its object. The wheel was still spinning, and the cyclometer marked twenty-eight miles.

The belief that the possession of great wealth tends to shorten human life is not borne out by facts. The latest instance of the contrary is Joseph Richardson, of New York, who died last week at the age of 83. The oldest living woman millionaire is the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who was born in 1814, a grandinughter of the once celebrated actress, Miss Mellon, subsequently the Duchess of St. Albans. Richand Arkwright, the cotton spinner, who left operty worth \$40,000,000 died when 88 years d. Other English millionaires who lived to a good old age were Baron Lionel Na-than Bothschild and Sir Peter Benjamin

Lee Guinness, the brewer. China, nothwithstanding the statement made in several European papers, has not likelihood that it will-for years to come. Wung Yang, the delegate to the recent congress in Washington, said this very plainly, explaining why it was imposs as yet, as the present messenger service is only for government purposes, and the interior communication, and in fact civlization of the vast empire are not up to the work of carrying mail at the rates of the postal union. But the government is preparing for the work by organising

schools for training postmen and clerks. Horticulturists will be interested in secing what the Sketch calls a "jubilee year iree" now growing in the Frithsden gardone of the Hon. A. Talbot. The tree has reached the necessary three score in the point of age and size. Its length spread along the supporting brick wall measures within a few inches of sixty feet, while its height is fifteen feet. For sixty years this year tree has been growing along this brick wall. An old under-gardener who has worked there sixty-four years saw it plant-

ed and has pruned it every year since then, The annual returns of the volunteer corps of Great Britain have just been made to the war effice and they show an unusually large percentage of efficiency-37 per cent in a total of 28,008. As usual, the best men and the largest corps were from the provinces, Yorkshire being away up in the int. It furnishes six volunteer artillery corps, ranging in number from 870 to 604. Several of the rifle battallens have each over 1,000 men, in some of which as few

as twenty men failed to qualify as efficient, A New York architect has prepared plans for a building an English syndicate pro-poses to put up in that city and which will o tiffy-nine stories high. It will have its own fire department, and will be provided with five passenger elevators running at express speed. Some idea of the height of this monster structure may be had by an imaginary comparison with the well known Masonic temple in Chicago, which is about twenty-two stories high.

the drillmasters of a large part of the world. A quarrel in the Chillan army reyeals to us the fact that a German, General Korner, is chief of the military staff of Chill, and that he has a number of Ger-man officers assisting him to reorganize that country's army. The quarrel arms from the jealousy of the native officers, who do not relish serving under foreigners. We manufacture furniture worth ever

German military officers are becoming

glasseesse sevry year in this country. The olding bed, which is 100 years old in Europe, had a presperous time a few years ago, but is now going out of use. The rocking chair, on the other hand, was alcost unknown in Europe ten years ago, and is little used there now, It was putented in the United States in 1826,

Congressman George S. White, of North aroling, the only colored member of th house of representatives, is nearly six feet tall, weighs about 20 pounds, is well-preortioned, showing the best characterist of his race. He cloims some Irlah as well as Indian and negro ancestry, Speaking of bomblodders and other bleat-

ed capitalists, it is interesting to notice that the \$29,200,000 of capital of the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western rail-roads is divided up among 57.982 people, the average holding being about \$5.000. The Washington courts have decided

for conduct unbecoming a gentleman, it acts within the scope of its authority, and the member so expelled cannot recover damages or his membership in the club,

that when a social club expels a member

Rasing his calculations on accomplished results, the director of the mint estimates that the United States will produce \$60,006,of gold this year, as against \$53,000,000 in 1896, an increase of 13 per cent.